eliminating certain selected alternate pixel rows entirely from the <u>printed rows of</u> higher

resolution bitmap by converting the higher resolution bitmap into a downscaled lower resolution

bitmap having a reduced number of <u>preserved</u> rows available for printing <u>, said preserved rows</u>

<u>including "on" pixels added from the eliminated non-printing rows to help avoid losing image</u>

<u>details</u>; and

printing the downscaled lower resolution bitmap onto an asymmetrical pixel grid having

the first resolution in one axis and the higher resolution in a second axis.

2. (Amended) The technique of claim 1 wherein said converting includes applying a

narrowing process only in the axis of higher resolution [while] <u>by shifting and</u> preserving any

vertical edge pixels of the figure.

15. (Twice amended) A method of achieving high quality printing from one or more

printheads having a given nozzle pitch resolution, comprising:

creating a first symmetrical bitmap having a resolution which is a multiple of the given

nozzle pitch resolution;

transforming the first bitmap by eliminating certain entire pixel rows <u>from said first</u>

<u>symmetrical bitmap</u> in order to create a downscaled asymmetrical bitmap having a reduced

number of <u>preserved</u> rows available for printing on an asymmetrical pixel grid having a higher

resolution in a carriage scan axis and a lower resolution in a media advance axis <u>, said preserved</u>

<u>rows including "on" pixels added from the eliminated non-printing rows to help avoid losing</u>

<u>image details</u>; and

performing a logical operation on an eliminated <u>non-printing</u> pixel row and two of its

adjacent <u>preserved</u> pixel rows in order to [preserve an] <u>select said</u> "on" pixel<u>s to be transferred</u>